

War Changing World Politics, Says Wilson

President Sounds Principles of New Democracy to Jersey Adherents

Secretary Tumulty Brings Message

State Chairman Grosscup Replaced by Charles E. McDonald

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—President Wilson sounded the principles of the new democracy in a letter which Secretary to the President Joseph Tumulty read at the President Joseph Tumulty dinner held at Krueger Auditorium tonight. The dinner followed a meeting of the Democratic State Committee held during the afternoon, at which steps looking toward a complete reorganization of the Democratic party in the state were taken up.

Old times and old ways, the President declared in his letter, have passed. The war, he said, would change the mind of Europe as well as the mind of America. The men now fighting for their country in the trenches will return, he asserted, demanding a new thinking and sincere action, and they will have no patience with mere political parties.

The conference of the state committee and the dinner which followed were arranged at the suggestion of prominent Democrats in the state in the hope that an undivided front may be presented at the coming election at which a United States Senator and several Representatives are to be elected. They urged that all differences be put aside and that unqualified support might be given President Wilson at this time.

Chairman Resigns
As soon as the state committee had assembled in the afternoon, Chairman Edward F. Grosscup tendered his resignation. Although no mention was made of it during the meeting, it was pretty well understood that Mr. Grosscup felt it rather indecorous to continue as chairman while holding a position in the administration. Charles F. McDonald, former Assemblyman and former Auditor of Monmouth County, was chosen to succeed him.

The "chaucery" dinner was one of the greatest political gatherings ever held in the state. Covers were laid for 1250.

Secretary Tumulty, who was known to be bringing a message from the President to the Democrats of his home state, was accompanied from Washington by Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, and Representative Schley Howard of Georgia, both of whom spoke after the dinner. Secretary Tumulty, in the course of a brief speech he made before reading the President's letter, declared that the President was one of the greatest leaders of democratic forces in the world at this time. He is a leader, the secretary said, whose moral courage was in the hole for \$80,000, and he didn't know where the money was coming from.

Mr. Childs admitted that most of the Fusion advertising was handled by the Erickson Advertising Company, of 3814 Fourth Avenue, of which his son, Richard S. Childs, was a director and part owner. He said the reports filed with the Secretary of State stated that the Erickson company had received and that no contributions from corporations were accepted.

Mr. Childs is president of the Barrett Company, manufacturer of paving asphalt, at 17 Battery Place. He is also vice-president of the Bon Ami Company, and lives at 53 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

Mr. Dodge has already testified that none of the millionaires who underwrote the fund for \$800,000 had any "axe to grind." He said the truth of the matter was they were rather curious who the contributors were, and Hillquit carrying the election on a pacifist-pro-German platform.

Canadian Officer Killed in N. Y. Hotel

An accidental discharge of his .45-caliber revolver last night caused the death of Captain A. L. Zimmerman, 4th Brigade (Canadian) Field Artillery, hero of numerous battles in Europe and more recently attached to the Canadian recruiting mission in this city, in his room in the Vanderbilt Hotel.

Captain Zimmerman was shot in the left breast, and when his body was found in a chair by former Police Sergeant Lyons, now house detective of the hotel, he had been dead several minutes. The revolver was on the floor at his side. Medical Examiner Norris and Assistant Examiner Schwartz were convinced the shooting was accidental.

The officer had undressed and his uniform was neatly put away. It is assumed that he was about to clean the weapon when it was discharged. A guest smelled smoke and sent for Lyons and Albert Martin, the assistant manager of the hotel. The body will be sent to Captain Zimmerman's home in Ottawa. He was forty years old and a widower.

Captain Zimmerman had been wounded in action several times. His body bore many scars, his right hand and leg were mangled and both his legs were in a cast. He was a sufferer from shell shock after more than two years in the trenches.

It was said at the hotel that the officer had been living there several months and by his jovial disposition had won many friends. He was in his usual good spirits in the lobby just before going up to his room.

Navy Officer Dismissed

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Lieutenant Arthur H. Gould has been dismissed from the navy and sentenced to serve five years in prison as a result of a court-martial trial for charges of assault, abusive and profane language and scandalous conduct in an Allied port abroad.

The lieutenant's abuse was addressed to an American army officer to-day, remarked that the incident might mar the excellent cooperation between the two branches of the service.

New Yorker's Schooner Is Reported Wrecked

LONDON, March 20.—Lloyd's announcements that the American schooner Carrie A. Lane has been wrecked at the Azores, on the Gulf of Guinea, Africa. The crew abandoned the vessel.

The Carrie A. Lane was built at Bath, Me., in 1887. She was a vessel of 802 tons and was owned by John B. Phillips, of New York.

Shonts Cites Benefit Of Six-Cent Fare

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, made public yesterday a letter he sent Mayor Hylan on March 16, setting forth his reasons for urging that a six-cent fare be established for the period of the war.

In return for this concession from the city Mr. Shonts pledges his company immediately to put into operation the dual contract system favored by the Mayor.

In his letter, which refers to previous communications between himself and the Mayor, Mr. Shonts sets forth a number of reasons in support of his plea for permission to raise the present transportation charge. The chief benefits, he argues, will be derived by the city. The Interborough's benefits, however, will be twofold. In the first place, the increase will insure the current payment of the company's preferential under its contract with the city. A secondary interest, he says, is the fact that the increase will serve to furnish sufficient earnings to keep the New York Railways out of the bankruptcy court.

A rather interesting point made by Mr. Shonts is that, inasmuch as thousands of strangers use the Interborough daily, the increase will serve to shift a portion of the burden on to their shoulders, instead of leaving it entirely for the taxpayers of New York to carry.

Childs and Dodge Called to Testify; Waivers Asked

William Hamlin Childs, executive chairman of ex-Mayor Mitchell's campaign committee, and Cleveland H. Dodge, the banker who sent out the invitations to the men who underwrote the ex-Mayor's original campaign fund of \$800,000, will be called as witnesses to-day before the extraordinary grand jury convened by Supreme Court Justice Goff to determine whether there was not a general conspiracy to corrupt the electorate by the use of a \$2,000,000 campaign fund to elect Mr. Mitchell. Mr. Childs and Mr. Dodge will be told that unless they waive their rights to immunity from prosecution, which their testimony will automatically give them, they will not be permitted to testify.

Mr. Childs has retained as counsel Jerome Rand & Kresel, of 37 Wall Street, and is expected to appear at the grand jury subpoenaed by Mr. Childs, assistant District Attorney Kilroe notified Mr. Kresel that his client would be wanted as a witness this afternoon at 2 o'clock, providing he would consent to sign a waiver of immunity. Mr. Kilroe had not been informed definitely last night whether Mr. Childs would consent to sign the document.

Mr. Childs is expected to appear as a witness this afternoon. In his letter Mr. Kilroe asked Mr. Dodge to bring with him a list of the various committees and curators who the contributors were, and a list of those present.

Mr. Childs was questioned at length last December by Mr. Kilroe regarding the Erickson Advertising Company, of \$2,000,000 campaign chest. Mr. Childs, however, was unable to give definite information on numerous matters.

Mr. Childs testified that the Fusion Committee of 1917, of which Mr. Dodge was chairman. He also asked him to bring the records and the dates of the luncheons where the matters of finance were discussed, and also a list of those present.

Mr. Childs admitted that most of the Fusion advertising was handled by the Erickson Advertising Company, of 3814 Fourth Avenue, of which his son, Richard S. Childs, was a director and part owner. He said the reports filed with the Secretary of State stated that the Erickson company had received and that no contributions from corporations were accepted.

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Republicans Sure Lenroot Will Beat Davies for Senate

Thompson's Defeat Eliminates Loyalty Issue, They Declare

Campaign Is Planned

Meeting To-day to Lay Out Schedule for Coming Elections

(Staff Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The anticipated nomination of Representative Irvine L. Lenroot as Republican candidate for the Senate in Wisconsin against Joseph E. Davies, formerly of the Federal Trade Commission and personal friend of President Wilson, is causing profound gratification in Republican circles at the capital. The defeat of James Thompson, the La Follette candidate, eliminates the loyalty issue from any practical use in the forthcoming Lenroot-Davies campaign, it is stated, and further isolates the Socialist vote, so that it will be cast as a straight party vote for Victor Berger, the Socialist candidate.

No significance derogatory to Representative Lenroot is seen in the close race made by Thompson, the La Follette candidate. It is generally understood that there was a trade between La Follette and Berger to cast the Socialist vote for Thompson in the election, it is said.

The absence of a party enrollment provision in the Wisconsin primary also made it possible for Democrats to vote the Thompson ticket in the primary. Analysis of the vote will disclose that this political expedient was not overlooked by Wisconsin Democrats, it is anticipated.

The eleven-hour intervention of the President in the Wisconsin fight on behalf of his own friend, former Commissioner Davies, of the Trade Commission, is greeted with not a little satisfaction in Republican circles. The President's attempt to give Mr. Davies a monopoly on patriotism at Mr. Lenroot's expense is considered not only far-fetched but a potential source of much discomfort to some leading Democrats who support the "Mellon" resolution, the embargo issue and the armed neutrality measure, which, the President states, applied "the acid test" in our country to disclose true loyalty and genuine Americanism.

In Wisconsin Mr. Lenroot is known as a vigorous supporter of the war programme, though before April 6 he shared the same reputation with Mr. Davies. Mr. Davies, as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, has been in a position to really enjoy the exhilaration of being publicly tested for his Americanism. He has been seen on campaign supplying the President with information about steel prices.

One thing the Davies letter has made clear, and which does not displease Republicans, is that the non-partisan campaign vouchsafed by the White House some weeks ago in advising Minnesota Democrats not to oppose Senator Nelson for reelection was not unmingled with political finesse. It would not have mattered a great deal if the President had branded Senator Nelson as a man to be defeated, it is said. Since a Nelson would have been re-elected, the President could, therefore, afford to be magnanimous.

Fire in Piano Factory

Fire of unknown origin which started in the basement of 325 East Forty-third Street, occupied by Horace Waters & Co., piano manufacturers, swept through the five stories of the building last night. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Four alarms were sounded, and for a time it looked as though buildings on both sides would be destroyed, also. Deputy Fire Chief Martin ordered the horses removed from a stable near, but tenements in the neighborhood were not close enough to be threatened.

The young soldier enlisted a year ago. His parents urged him to wait until he became a little older, but he was too anxious to be a soldier to wait.

Girls Fight Flames At House of Mercy

Led by the mother superior and other nuns, forty-eight girls in the House of Mercy, 214th Street and Boston Road, last night fought flames on the roof and cupola of the five-story structure until the police and firemen arrived. The flames did a damage estimated at \$10,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

Some of the girls on the fifth floor were aroused shortly after 10 o'clock by a crackling sound. They noticed Mother Superior and the nuns fleeing the noise to the cupola, which she discovered was ablaze.

Arousing the sisters and the other girls, she helped them pour water on the flames. When Sergeant McCallum and several policemen from the West 177th Street station arrived the south end of the roof was blazing briskly. The fire department quickly extinguished the flames.

Belle Story, prima donna of the Hippodrome, supported by a company of marine buglers from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sold \$800 worth of war savings stamps in less than an hour yesterday afternoon at the W. S. S. booth in the Flatiron Building.

Miss Story did business in the United Cigar Store extension which juts out from the triangular structure. Perched up on the roof of the extension, banked by wooden guns, the marine buglers bugled and attracted the noonday Fifth Avenue crowds. Miss Story did the rest.

Schools Still Driving

The school drive is well over now. Complete returns are not yet available. But as near as Dr. William J. O'Shea, district superintendent assigned to war work, could estimate last night, New York City's youngsters have sold at least \$750,000 worth of stamps. The total may even exceed that amount, Dr. O'Shea said.

Public School 18, at 121 East Fifty-first Street, reported yesterday afternoon that it had already tabulated orders for \$1,600 worth of stamps. This school wants 10,000 additional order cards, despite the fact that the drive is officially over. Public School 147, at Henry and Gouverneur streets, reported cash sales of \$1,500 worth of the thrift coupons. This is in addition to the amounts ordered on the cards which the children distributed. Returns from the East Side show that cash business was the rule there.

Erasmus Hall High School sent word from Brooklyn that one class there had taken in orders for \$500 worth of

IRVINE L. LENROOT



Eastern Shipyards After \$10,000 Bet Offered by West

Eastern shipbuilders, stung by the \$10,000 wager offered by Pacific Coast workers of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, to prove that the Westerners would build more wooden ships between the acceptance of the challenge and October 21, have shouted: "Put up the money."

Grant Smith, head of the Grant Smith, Porter Company, of Portland, Ore., said yesterday: "They are no longer tied up by unfavorable weather conditions. In a very short time they will have enough on hand to begin full headway and accept the challenge."

"It will be comparatively easy to raise the money from among the five Eastern districts. In the New York district alone there are eight shipyards, each employing between 200 and 1,500 men. The money will, of course, be subscribed by the men through some organization they will select."

Mr. Hudson was visited yesterday by L. J. Wentworth, superintendent of the Portland, Ore., district, which is sued for the challenge.

"They money has already been raised out there," said Mr. Wentworth. "The spirit manifested by the workmen is both gratifying and amazing."

Mother, Awaiting Son, Gets Tidings of Death

Sergeant Samuel Gilman, only seventeen years old, but accounted for by the men in his regiment one of the best soldiers at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., was due at his home, 59 East 115th Street, yesterday.

About the hour when his mother began to watch out the front window to catch the first sight of him a messenger boy delivered a telegram at the door. It was from the War Department and merely announced that Sergeant Gilman had been accidentally killed. There were no details given.

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Rebels in Attack In Beluchistan Suffer Big Loss

British Battle as Wires Are Cut and Trains Fired On

Natives Still Defiant

Tribal Camps Recently Bombed by English Airplanes

LONDON, March 20.—Uprisings on the part of natives in Beluchistan recently resulted in fighting in which many casualties were inflicted, the India Office announces. The natives attacked British posts and were repulsed completely. Punitive measures are being undertaken.

The official statement follows: "The India Office announces that the attitude of the Maris in Beluchistan, which had been unsatisfactory for some time, recently culminated in a series of outrages.

"Aided in some cases by Khotans, they cut telegraph wires, fired on trains and destroyed government property in several localities in and adjacent to their tribal area. They also organized and carried out attacks in force on our posts at Gumbaz and Fort Munro, where they were completely repulsed. They suffered many casualties. Their attitude, however, is still defiant. Punitive measures are being undertaken against them. Our airplanes on two occasions recently bombed tribal concentrations with effect."

Beluchistan is situated on the Arabian Sea, bounded on the west by Persia and the north by Afghanistan. In the main it occupies the position of a British protectorate, and is directly subject to Great Britain. It is officially included in the empire of India, although portions of it are independent. The area is 132,000 square miles and its population about 1,000,000. For the most part it is a region of plateaus and mountains.

Beluchistan and Afghanistan have been important factors in German plans for a route to India. German agents have constantly tried to stir up the many warlike tribes and the big and little chieftains against the British. This has forced the British to maintain important military forces on the border.

The anger of Afghanistan has kept the peace, but the border tribes on the northwestern frontier of India have made much trouble and there have been several campaigns against them on a scale which would have attracted much attention had it not been for the war in Europe.

The semi-official W. B. Bureau, of Berlin, recently announced that Germany had decided to send a direct route to Afghanistan by way of Persia.

Miss Hay Heads Woman's City Club

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, was elected president of the Women's City Club yesterday at the annual election. It is expected that when the Woman Suffrage party has finished its task of educating the new women voters it will automatically cease to exist and the political activities of New York's women citizens will be centered in the City Club under Miss Hay's leadership.

The election was the cause of much excitement among the women, who made a great deal about the process of voting. Real election officials called off the names of the electors as each one entered the ballot place, but never mentioned the subject of the elector's age.

There was considerable electioneering in behalf of the minor officers, but Miss Hay's election was unanimous. Owing to pacifist propaganda, which had crept into some of the nominations, the election was closely contested in almost every office. After counting ballots for six hours, the election judges called it a night and went home without settling the vote for secretary. So many of the ballots had been changed that extra care was necessary. The nominees for this office were Miss Agnes Morgenthau and Miss Ethel Stebbins.

Further elected, with the exception of the secretary, follows: Miss Mary Garrett Hay, president; Mrs. Marie J. Howe, first vice president; Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, second vice president; Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, third vice president; Mrs. William Hays, fourth vice president; Mrs. Joseph Grizwold Deane, treasurer. Directors: Miss Frances Perkins, Miss Mary E. Dreier, Mrs. Irene Osmond Andrews, Mrs. William G. Wilcox, Mrs. Robert Bruere, Mrs. Ernest Poole and Mrs. Willard Straight.

Old Guard Names Officers

Major Edward Havemeyer Snyder, formerly of the 47th Regiment was elected Major Commanding the Old Guard of New York, at the annual election of that organization yesterday. Other officers elected were: Company A, Captain Frank J. Clement; First Lieutenant, C. C. Ellis; Second Lieutenant, M. J. King; Company B, Captain, L. E. Water; First Lieutenant, C. Russell Hurd; Second Lieutenant, B. D. Jacobs; Company C, Captain, Henry W. Kurtz; First Lieutenant, Frederick D. Preston; Second Lieutenant, John B. B.

The ninety-second anniversary services of the Old Guard will be held at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, Monday, April 22. Adjutant General Sherrill, of New York, will install the new officers immediately prior to the services.

Brakeman Gets \$24,500

Verdict Against Railroad

MOUNT VERNON, March 20.—John Karth, of Mount Vernon, a brakeman, was awarded the largest verdict ever given in New Jersey for personal injuries, when he was awarded \$24,500 by a jury, at New Brunswick, against the Port Reading Railroad Company.

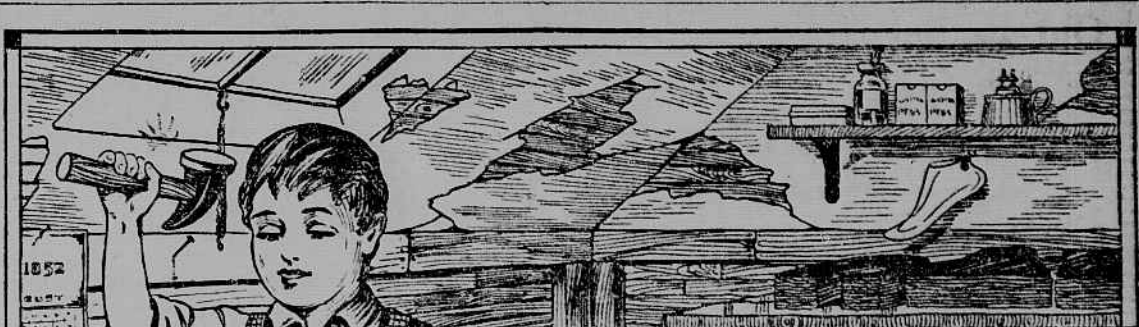
Karth sued for \$75,000. He alleged that on January 30, 1916, a freight train backed down on him in the Perth Amboy yards, without warning. Both his legs were so badly crushed that it was feared they would have to be amputated at the hips.

Three hundred persons attended the annual dinner-dance of the Association of Advertising Women of New York Tuesday night at Delmonico's. Humorous talks were given by Bruce Barton, of "Every Week"; Bruce Bliven, of "Printer's Ink"; and Mrs. J. P. Yawger, president of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs. Several unique patriotic features were introduced into the programme.

Elkus Aids Campaign

Abram L. Elkus, former Ambassador to Turkey, was one of the speakers at a war savings luncheon held in the McAlpin at noon yesterday by members of the fur trade industry. He urged business men to renew their efforts in behalf of war savings.

Jacob Wertheim, who has taken a big part in the thrift campaign here, was another speaker.



W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes before they leave the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world.

The quality of W. L. Douglas products is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

*2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts. *859 Manhattan Avenue. *347 Eighth Avenue. *1779 Fifth Avenue. *250 West 125th Street. JERSEY CITY 18 Newark Avenue. *1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St. *HOBOKEN—120 Washington St. *1495 Broadway (Times Sq.) *421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl. *984 Third Avenue. *708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton. *1475 Third Avenue. *NEWARK—831 Broad Street. *1475 Third Avenue. *TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

American Women to Start Hospital Drive

A ten-day drive for funds to establish American women's hospitals in Serbia, Macedonia, Italy and France will begin on March 26, it was announced last evening by Dr. Rosalie S. Morton, president of the American Women's Hospitals, at a meeting of the Public Health Education Committee, at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street.

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